	1					
<b>DRAFT</b> NOV 0 6 1990			STATE	<b>~</b> 1	I cure with	ENTIFICATION NUMBER  MBER  001 771614
	SITE LOG	ATION				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
E NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of site				1		
KURT VERSE	N COMP	ANY	,			
REET ADDRESS, ROUTE or SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENT		-	,	57	rec T	
WEST WOOD BORD			STAT	EZ	1P CODE 76.75	TELEPHONE 1200
DROINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE . 40°58 53°	740010	ر" " ر	TOW	NSHIP.	RANGE, and	SECTION DOD BOROVEL
·			<del></del> -			·
NED	OWNERVOPERATOR			<del></del>		**************************************
NER RICHARD ANISFI	elo	OPERATO	5/	me	91	Allove
NER ADDRESS YANTACHAW BOOK	•	OPERATO	ADDF	ESS		
MONTELAIR		CITY				·
TE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE		STATE		ZIP CO	DΕ	TELEPHONE .
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP				OWNER	OPERATOR I	NOTIFICATION ON FILE
PRIVATE  FEDERAL: Agency name		文	NONE			
STATE G COUNTY	<b></b>	CERCLA 103 C. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE				
MUNICIPAL DOTHER: NOT SPECIFIED	<b>~</b>	a	RCRA	3001 ATE:		
			<del></del>			
SITE STATUS	YEARS OF	OPERATION				APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
∠  ∠  ∠  ACTIVE	BEGINNING YEAR:	196	4			_
☐ INACTIVE	ENDING YEAR:			<del>-</del>	6.5 ACRES	
□ UNKNOWN	П пикиоми					
					<del></del> ,	
		<del></del>		•	<del></del>	

The KURT VERSEN COMPANY IS A 6.5 ACRE SITE. Site Description and Operational History: THE COMPANY MANN FACTURES ALVMINUM INDUSTRIAL Light FIXTURES. PLANT Processes, Include Acid baths (phosphoric, NITRIC AND SUFURIO) AND METAL PLATING AND PAINTING OF PARTS. IN 1981 The COMPANY hAD A discharge OF UNTREATED SEWAGE AND INDUSTRINE WASTEWATER OF A TRIBUTARY OF The ORADER RESERVOIR VIA A Broken
SANITARY SEVER LINE OWNED BY KURT VERIEN. The Seven CINE WAS replaced: Thereby, ceasing the discharge and CONTAMINATED SCOOLE AND WATER WAS REMOVED From The SITE. Is 1985 The company was dischargent complesson COOKINS WASTEN ATEN OF AIMED From AS ON-SITE WELL INTO THE TRIBUTAN) This Dischange was re-routed TO The SANITARY SOWN. SAMPLING OF The WASTENATER IN 1985 YEVERLED VOLATICE OR GAMIC COMPOUND(NOC) CONTAMINATION IN THE ON-SITE WELL. KNAT VERSEN MAINTAINS THAT THEY DONOT USE ANY VOCS IN THEIR PROCESS; Therefore, These MUST be Anomen source For The CONTAMINATION.

#### Probable Contaminants of Concern:

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

Ground water SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1935, 1986, 1987 one 1990
RÉNEACED A NARIETY OF VOCS INCLUPING 1, 2- dichlorosthone
tetrachloroethane, Toluene and truchloroethane.
Petroleum hydrocarhone (PHCN) onl METALS were ALIO
de Tec Ted.

#### PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water		Nearest			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Population	Sarved by	/Intakus I	Nithin Flo	w Catagor	γ			
Body Flow		Intake	1	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001	
Characteristics		(choosa	to	to .	to	to	. to	10	to	to	10	to	to	Population
(see PA Table 4)	Population	highest)	30	100	300	1.000	3,000	10.000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Value
< 10 cls	<u>-</u>	20	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	
10 to 100 cfs	<del></del>	2	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>100 to 1,000 cfs		1	0 .	0	. 1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	<del></del>
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	700,000	0	ο.	0	o	0	1	1	2	5	16	52).	163	52
> 10,000 cfs or Graut Lukes		0	0	. 0	0	0	o	О	1	1	2	5	16	
3-mile Mixing Zone		10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	
Near	est Intake =	0								-			Score =	52

### PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

	wface Water Body	Dilution
Water Body Type	OR Flow Characteristics	Waight
minimal stream	flow less than 10 cfs	1
small to moderate stream	flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to lurge stream	flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	N/A
large stream to river	flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
large river	flow greater than 10,000 cfs	N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet flowing streems or rivers	· flow 10 cfs or greater	N/A
coustal tidal water (harbors, sounds, bays, etc.), ocean, or Great Lakes	N/A	N/A

### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORESHEET

IKAFI			Date:	JULY 9,1		
OV 06 1990	SURFAC	E WATER PATHW		7001 11	717	
5		OOD CHAIN THRE		r		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	oos onam mile	TO COUNTEDINE	΄ Α	В	
•				Suspected	No Suspected	i
LIKELIHOOD OF	RELEASE	·		Release	Release	Refe
nter the Surface W	ater Likelihood of Release	score from page 12.	LR,=	(560)	100	
HUMAN FOOD	CHAIN THREAT TARGE	TS				•
the 15-mile tar	water body types and flows get distance limit. If there assign a Targets score of O e 15.	are no fisheries within	the target			
Fishery Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Water Body Typ	e Flow			
			cfs			
	<del></del>		cfs			}
	<del></del>	<del></del> `				
	<del> </del>	<del></del>	cfs :			}
			cfs			
			cfs			
to hazardous si	ERIES: If you suspect any ubstances from the site (see of 300 and do not evaluate	e Surface Water Criter	ia List, page 11),	(300 = 04		
0 000000000	TO IFFIEC. II	taranteta di anni 1911 i	Mishasiaa	(210,30,12 as 04	(210,00,12, a of	
	ISHERIES: If you have not dary Fisheries score from the					· ·
-	within the 15-mile target dis	-	IE COWEST HOW			}
						1
	Lowest Flow	Secondary Fisheries	Score			ł
•	< 10 cfs	210				
	10 to 100 cfs	30		į	12	}
	> 100 cfs, coastal				1	
	tidal waters, oceans,	12	!			
	or Great Lakes		· · ·		}	ļ

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET

JULY 9, 1991

		•			
KELIHOOD OF RE	ELEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
er the Surface Wate	er Likelihood of Release	score from page 12.	LR =	_ (550)	[500,400,300 er 100]
NVIRONMENTAL	THREAT TARGETS			:	
sensitive environm and 5). If there are	nents within the 15-mile e no sensitive environm	s (if applicable) for all surface target distance limit (see PA lents within the 15-mile target ottom of this page, and procee	Tables 4 distance		
Environment Nam		Water Body Type	Flow		
			cfs		
<del></del>				1000 or 01	
Factor 13. List th	e Primary Sensitive Env	ironments:			
. SECONDARY SEN	SITIVE ENVIRONMENT	S:		<u> </u>	1
·		s on surface water bodies with ws, and do not evaluate part (	and the second s		
	Dilution Weight	Environment Type and Value	,	ł ·	
Flow	(PA Table 4)	(PA Tables 5 and 6)	Total		
cfs	×		_		}
cfs	×		=		
cfs	×		=		
cfs	×	,	= .		
cfs	×		=		
	,		Sum =		
B If NO Seconds	ny Sansitiva Environmen	nts are located on surface wat	er hodies	[10 <b>=</b> 01]	(10 ≈ OI)
J. 11 170 30001100	IA PENDINAE ENAUGUMEN		e: 000162		
	100 cfs or less, assign a	a score of 10.			10

Site Name: KUKT VCKZENCO Date: JULY 9/1991

#### PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100				
Marine Sanctuary					
National Park					
Designated Federal Wilderness Area					
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act					
Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of the Clean	Water Act				
Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (subareas in lakes or entire					
National Monument					
National Seashore Recreation Area					
National Lakeshore Recreation Area					
Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	75				
National Preserve					
National or State Wildlife Refuge					
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System					
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems					
Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area					
Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or estuary					
Migratory pathways and feeding ereas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a river sy	stem				
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-aquatic foragers) for br	eeding				
National river reach designated as recreational	•				
Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50				
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status					
Coastal Barrier (partially developed)					
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River					
State land designated for wildlife or game management	25				
State designated Scenic or Wild River					
State designated Natural Area					
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities					
State designated areas for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life under the Clean Water Act	5				
See PA Tabl	e 6 (Surface Water Pathway				
Wetlands ·	or				
PA T	PA Table 9 (Air Pathway)				

### PA TABLE 6: SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less than 0.1 mile	0
O.1 to 1 mile .	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500

NOV 06 1990

### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded)

### WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	Α	В
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	[100 as 32]	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	(100,32, as 18)	1100,32, or 181
WC =		18

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

•	Likelihood of		Pathway Waste	Threat Score
Threat	Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	LR x T x WC / 82,500
				{winjust to a monum of 100}
Drinking Water	100	57	18	1.24
				[support to a measurem of 100]
Human Food Chain	100	12	18	0.262
,				[suppose to a measurement dO]
Environmental	100	10	18	0.218

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE

(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

1.72

### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: KUNT Venscald
Date: July 9, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

人名斯特里 人名英格兰人姓氏斯特的变体 人名西班牙斯特特的人名

SOIL EXPOSU	IRE PA	THW	ΔY					
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION		RESIDENT POPULATION						
	Y • •	N o	DEXCO}C					
Surficial contamination is assumed.	a		۵	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?				
				Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?				
		e /		Is there an overland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day care facilities?				
		œ	<u> </u>	Are there any reports of adverse health effects from onsite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apperent drinking water or air contamination problems?				
		4		Does any offsite property warrant sampling?				
		<b>a</b>	,	Other criteria?				
		Q/		RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?				

Summarize	e the rationale for resident population (attach an additional page if necessary):	<b>-</b>
į		
     		·

# RAFT

	11-1240	بر سا	Vertilence	)
Date:	J WY	مبون تم	1991	

	Date:  SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET	ユルソッ/	991	
OA C	SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET  Pathway Characteristics			
	Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas	7 Yes	No	
•	of suspected contamination?  Is the facility active? Yes No If yes, estimate the number of w	vorkers: Yes	No <u>:/</u>	
		Α	В	
LIKELI	HOOD OF EXPOSURE		No Suspected Contamination	References
	SPECTED CONTAMINATION: Surficial contamination is assumed.  core of 550 is assigned.  LE =	= 550		
RESID	ENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS			,
or a	SIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected stamination (see Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List, page 18).	= 0		
	SIDENT INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Resident Population (Factor 2), ign a score of 50; otherwise, assign a score of 0.	0		
	PRKERS: Assign a score from the following table based on the total number of rkers at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:	[15, 10, 5, or 0]		
	Number of Workers Scare	1		
	1 to 100 5			
	101 to 1,000 10 15	5		
for	RRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Assign a value from PA Table 7 each terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected tramination:			
	Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type Value			•
	Sum	<del></del>		
6. RE	SOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5		
	т.	= 10		
WAS'	TE CHARACTERISTICS	(100, 32, or 18)	·	
7. As	sign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. WC	ł		
RESIC	ENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE: LE x T x WC 82,500		neamum or 1001	
	BY POPULATION THREAT SCORE: a score of 2	2		
		<del></del>		1

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:
Resident Population Threat + Nearby Population Threat

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## PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	Assigned Valu
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
National Monument	_
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)	
National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge	
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area	,
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	
State lands designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Natural Areas	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	

LIER FIX & THUI DU 1000

#### AIR PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST.

Site Name: KURT VERSENCO Date: JULY, 9,1991

This chart provides guidelines to essist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within % mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

	····	AIR PATH	HWAY
		SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS
Y •	N (		
α.		Have odors been reported?	if you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within ¼ mile fincluding those onsite) as Primary Targets.
а	ر کی	Has a release of hezardous substances to the air been directly observed?	
		Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nauses, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?	
		Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?	
		Other criteria?	
	<u>u</u>	SUSPECTED RELEASE?	•

•					· .	•
	• ,		•			
			. •			
•			. !			
		•	7'	•		
	. •			•		

. .

OV 06 1990 AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET	TULY 9,19	71	
Pathway Characteristics			
Do you suspect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)? Distance to the nearest individual:	· Yes		
	Α	В	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
<ol> <li>SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.</li> </ol>	[550]	15001	
<ol><li>NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500, and use only column B for this pathway.</li></ol>		500	
LR =	-	500	
<ol> <li>PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).</li> </ol>	=		
<ol> <li>SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit, and assign the total population score from PA Table 8.</li> </ol>	(50, 20, 7, 2, 1, or O)	79	
<ol> <li>NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual score from PA Table 8.</li> </ol>	[50,29,7,2,1, a vi	20	
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).			
Sensitive Environment Type Value			
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine the score for secondary sensitive environments.		0	<u> </u>
8. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5	151 5	
Т =		103	
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	[100 or 32]	6.4586.00.000.000	l
<ol> <li>A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.</li> </ol>		[100,32, as 18]	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.		18	
WC =		18	

AIR PATHWAY SCORE:

LR x T x WC 82,500

11.2

ite Name: KART Velka co

late: July 9, 1991

### PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y									·····				
		Nearest	18010018181800	<b>-</b>		повета. <u>Р</u>	opulation	Within Dis	tance Car	agory					
		Individual	1	11 .	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001	
Distance		(choose	to	to	to	10	to	to	to	10	lo .	to	to	to	Population
from Site	Population	highest)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Value
Onsite	15	20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	<u>2</u>
>0 to ¼ mile	1000	20	1	1	1 ;	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	13
> ¼ to ½ mile	2292	2	0	o	1	1	3	9	(28)	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	28
>½ to 1 mile	6990	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	(8)	26	83	261	834	2,612	<u>8</u>
>1 to 2 milas	24,329	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	(8)	27	83	266	833	<u></u>
> 2 to 3 miles	56,021	0	0	٥	0	0	1	1	1	4	(12)	38	120	376	12
>3 to 4 miles	73915	0	0	0	0	0	o	1	1	2	(J)	23	73	229	
Nearest !	Individual =	20					·				•		:	Score =	78

## PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Walland Arpa	Assimad Value
Less than 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Granter than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

### PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distança	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (Irom PA Table 5 or 9)	Product
Onsita	0.10	x	$\mathcal{O}$
		x	
		x	$\mathcal{O}$
0-1/4 mi	0.025	x	·
		x	
		x	0
1/4-1/2mi	0.0054	x	
		х	
		x .	
			0

Total Environments Score =

JULY 9, 1991

	S .	S <sup>2</sup>	
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S,,,):	56.5	7-319	12.3
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S,,,):	1.72	ري .	56
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S,.):	2.2	4. 8	34
AIR PATHWAY SCORE (S.):	11.2	125	5.4
		:	
	$S_{gw}^{2} + S_{sw}^{2} + S_{se}^{2} + S_{a}^{2}$	~	 
SITE SCORE:	√ <del>4</del> =	28.8	ا مسید
RECOMMENDATION	<u> </u>		
	•		•
·			
SUMMARY			
		YES	NO
1. Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drin	king water wells by migration of hazardous	<del></del>	
substances in ground water?			E.
A. If yes, identify the wells recommended for same	pling during the SI.		
B. If yes, how many people are served by these t	hreatened wells?		•
<ol><li>Are any of the following suspected to have been e surface water migration from the site?</li></ol>	xposed to hazardous substances through		
A. Drinking water intake			57 <b>/</b>
B. Fishery			
C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habita	t, others		₹
D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sa	impling during the SI.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		_	
3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on o contamination?	r within 200 ft of any area of suspected		<b>5</b>
4. Are there public health concerns at this site that ar	e not addressed by PA scoring consideration	ıs7 🗆 -	
If yes, explain:	•		

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Date: July 9, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			SURFACE WAT	ER P	ATHV	VAY	
		,	SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
,Y	No	טנאנס}נ		Y •	N 0	באנס\$נ	
<b></b>	ه ا	, 0	Is surface water nearby?		d		Is any target nearby? If yes:
⊒	<b>1</b>	۵	Is waste quantity particularly large?			•	☐ Drinking-water intake
	ਓ	ِ ت	Is the drainage area large?				☐ Fishery
$\Box$	J	3	Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?				Sensitive environment
	<u> </u>		Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?	ם		e	Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
ख		٥	Is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?			ල්	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?
<b>=</b>		9	Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?	٥			Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:
			Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?				☐ Drinking-water intake ☐ Fishery
⋾	J		Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?				Sensitive environment
□.			Is wildlife unnaturally absent?		а		Óther criteria?
	9	_ _/	Has deposition of weste into surface water been observed?		d		PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?
G	ه ا	4	Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?		ď,		PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?
	Ø	а	is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?		ð		PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDENTIFIED?
			Other criterie?				
	<u>च</u>		SUSPECTED RELEASE?				
Sum	mariz	e the r	ationale for suspected release (attach an additional pa	ge if n	cesse	ıry):	
			•				
Surr	mariz	e the r	ationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page	if nec	essary	):	

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY JULY 9, 1991 LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics

	Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)? Distance to surface water: Flood Frequency: What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake?	Yesmilesiles	No ∕ 5.470 It ≥500 Yrs	· , ·
		Α	В	
LIF	ELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
1,	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11),	15601		
	assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.		(500,400,300 er 100)	
2.	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway.			
	Floodplain Score Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain 500		100	
	Site in 100-yr floodplain 400			•
	Site in 500-yr floodplain 300			
	Site outside 500-yr floodolain 100			
ne	LR =	(\$50)	100,400,300 ± 1001	
3.	Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14.  Intake Name  Water Body Type Flow People Served  CRADELL LICE 1000 cfs 350, 700  LICE 1000 cfs 350, 700  cfs			
4.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11), list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor score based on the number of people served.			
5.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site.		52	
	Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes $\sqrt{}$ No $\sqrt{}$ If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	[50, 20, 10, 2, 1, ∞ 0]	[20,10,2,1, or 0]	<del></del>
6.	NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero.		52	
7.	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	151 5	ısı . 5	•
<b></b>	. T =		57	

Provide a Sketch of the Surface Water Migration Route:

(include runoff route, probable point of entry, 15-mile target distance limit, intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments)

DITCH TO RESOLVENCE WETLAND

The ORADEW RESERVIOR

ONE THE HACKENIACK RIVER

ARE BUTH VIOU FOR FISHING

ORADeil Rejervo

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KINT NEWS

### PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

		Nearest			Рор	ulation Se.	rvad by W	alls Within	n Distance	Category	<b>/</b>		
		Well	1	11	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	
Distance		(choose	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	10	to	to	Population
from Site	Population	highest)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	Value
0 to ¼ mila	0	20	1	2	5	16	/ 52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> 1/2 to 1/2 mile	28	130	1	.0	-3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
>% to 1 mila	13	9	1	Ø	2	5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	
>1 to 2 miles	17,452	5	1	. 1	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	294
> 2 to 3 miles	727048	3	i	1	1	2	7	(21)	68	212	678	2,122	21
>3 to 4 miles	14,296	2	1	: 1	1	1	4	13	42	(131)	417	1,306	131
	Nearest Well =	18										Score =	-448,

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

		Nearest	an Calmpania		Pop	ulatian So.	rvad by W	alls Withi	ı Distance	Catagory			
	·	Well	1	11	.31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	
Distance	'	luse 20	to	to	to	to	to .	to	to	10	to	to	Population
from Site	Population	for karst)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	Value
O to ¼ mila		20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> ¼ to ¼ mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
> ½ to 1 mile		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	<del> </del>
>1 to 2 miles		20	- 1	1	-3	- 8	26	. ≷82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
> 2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	8.	26	8 2	261	816	2,607	8,162	<del> </del>
>3 to 4 milus		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	·
	·									Score =	_		

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### **GROUND WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST**

Site Name: KUIT VOICE LO.

Date: JULY 9, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to essist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			GROUND WAT	ER PA	THY	VAY			
			SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS					
Y •	N 0	Ouxco}c		Y •	0	Unkno}n	,		
а	□	Ø	Are sources poorly contained?	×			Is any drinking-water well nearby?		
а		Œ	Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)?	a		9	Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?		
		Ø	Is waste quantity particularly large?	0		M	Has foul-tasting or foul-smelling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?		
Ø	Ω,		Is precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?		۵	X	Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?		
	×	0	Is the site located in an area of karst terrain?	a		M	Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?		
Ħ	0	□.	Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?	×		0	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?		
河			is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer?		ø		Does any drinking-water well warrant sampling?		
国。			Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water?	a			Other criteria?		
23.	J	.5	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?	-0	9		PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?		
а			Other criteria?				!		
ব			SUSPECTED RELEASE?				,		

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):
GROUND WATER SAMPLED OUTAINED From 1985-1990 HAVE DOCUMENTED
VOC CONTAMINATION

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):

NO DRINKING WATER WELLS LOCATED WITHIN 114 Mile of The SITE.

الما	K	#-A	1	Á
NO۱	/ 0	6	199	0

### GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET

,	Date:		•			٠	_	_
		JULY	9.	1	G of	*		
ΩR	FSHEET	- /	11	š	• •	1		

		Pathway Characteristics			
		Do you suspect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7)?	Yes	No	
	•	Is the site located in karst terrain?	Yes	No 🔽	
		Depth to aquifer:		425 ft	
		Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:	,		ı
			Α	B	
1 11	VEI IUO	OD OF RELEASE	Suspected	No Suspected	
	KELINO	OD OF RELEASE	Release	Release	Refe
1.		CTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 7), a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550	(500 er 340)	
2.	the site	SPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water, and a is in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score; otherwise, assign a score of 340. Use only column B for this pathway.			
		LR =	550		
TA	RGETS	S			
3.	drinkin	RY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by g water from wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous notes from the site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7).  people x 10 =			
		people x 10 =			
4.	drinkin	IDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by g water from wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardounces from the site, and assign the total population score from PA Table 2.	is		
i		Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes No  If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	448		
5.	assign	ST WELL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Well score from the 2. If no drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign a score of zero.	150,20,18,9.5.3.2. 🖝 04	(20,18,9,5,3,2, ∞ 3)	
6.		IEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any portion of nated WHPA is within ¼ mile of the site; assign 5 if from ¼ to 4 miles.	(20, 5, <del>a</del> o)	120, S, or UI	
7.	RESOU	RCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	, isi 5	.sı 5	
·	,	Τ =	471		
١	ACTE (	CHARACTERICTICS			
W	MOIE (	CHARACTERISTICS	1 12 12	<del>,</del>	
8.	cha	ou have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste racteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is EATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	(100 ± 321		
		ou have NOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the ste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	/8	1100 J2, a 41	
		WC =	18		
Gi	ROUND	WATER PATHWAY SCORE:  LR x T x WC  82,500	(marginet to our	5 mm	

JULY 9, 1991

<b></b>	HACKENSACK WATER COMPANY
	Well/Intake % POPULATION APPORTIONED
	1 7,157
	2 1 7,157
	1 49 350,709
an ale and the manage or property of the garden of the gar	2 49 350,709
۶ س <sup>ياز</sup> م	Ridgewood water Dept-48 wells seving
rangam sarrawa sa masamanga dan - Yasan dan	60,100 people. no ore well is more than
	40% y total capacity. 60,100 = 1,252 people/well
	60,100 = 1,252 perple/well
	48
	Private Wells
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-1/4 mile - 0 wells
1 - 	1/4-1/2 := 11 " x 2.54 people/house = 28
	$\frac{1}{2}$
; ;	1-2 " = 55 " " = 138
:	3-3 " = 14 " " = 36
- 100 mars of 100	3-4 11 = 3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
inamenta - Constitutiva and an analysis and analysis and an analysis and analysis and analysis and analysis an	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

### GROUND WATER PATHWAY GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:

(Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

The SITE IS LOCATED IN THE BRUNSWICK FORMATION which consists mainly of Red Shale rooms of TRIASIC AGE believed to be Afgroximately 8,000 feet Thick. Overlying The consolidated Rocks of the BRUNS wick FORMATION Are gladied stratified drift deposite. Rechange to the BRUNS wick FORMATION IS From Precipitation in Fictiating THOUGH The over burden.

Public supply wells Tappint The STRATIFIED DRIFT OVER EUROPA RANGE IN depth From 34 to 36 feet while Those Tapping The BRUNSWICK FURNATION PANGE IN depth From 252 to 665 Feet. The MR TORITY OF Public supply wells Tap the deeper BRUNS wick Apriliance of water for Apping Wells Tap the deeper BRUNS wick Apriliance of water for Apping Wells Serves As The MAJOR Source of water

Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

Public Supply Wells

PARK RIOBE - 16 WELLS SERVINT 16,100 DEODLE
NO ONE WELL CONTRIBUTES MORE THAN 40% OF FOTAL SYSTEMONTPUT.

16,100 = 1006 People/WELL

WALDWICK WATER DEPT- 6 wells serving 10, 344 people no one will more than 40%. 10, 344 - 1, 724 people/well

HACKENSACK VATER COMPANY- 2 SURFACE WATER INTAKES LOCATED WITHIN 2-3 miles from the SITE onl 2 wells both 1.3 miles from the side serving 700,000 supple.

See ATTACHOD

#### PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

	-	<del></del>	·		
T		SINGLE	SOURCE SITES (assigned WC	scores)	MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
R	SOURCE TYPE	WC = 18	WC = 32	WC = 100	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
CONSTITUENT	N/A	≤ 100 lbs	> 100 to 10,000 lbs	> 10,000 lbs	/bs ÷ 1
VASTESTREAM	N/A	≤500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million lbs	lbs ÷ 5,000
	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	> 6.75 million (t <sup>2</sup> to 675 million (t <sup>2</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million <sup>ft<sup>3</sup></sup> > 25 million ya <sup>3</sup>	fr <sup>2</sup> ÷ 67,500 ya <sup>3</sup> ÷ 2,500
V	Surface : impoundment	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	> 6.750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	ft³ ÷ 67.5 ya³ ÷ 2.5
0	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	> 100,000 drums	drums ÷ 10
U M E	Tanks and non- drum containers	≤50,000 gallons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million gailons	gallons ÷ 500
-	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	> 6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	fr³ ÷ 67,500 ya³ ÷ 2,500
	Pile	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	> 6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	ft³ ÷ 67.5 yd³ ÷ 2.5
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7.8 to 780 acres	>34 million ft <sup>2.</sup> >780 acres	ft² ÷ 3,400 acres ÷ 0.078
	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acres	> 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> > 2.9 acres	fr² ÷ 13 acres ÷ 0.00029
REA	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7,800 acres	ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 34,000 acres ÷ 0.78
	Pile*	≤1,300 ft <sup>2</sup> ≤0.029 acres	> 1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> > 0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 acres	$ft^2 \div 13$ acres $\div 0.00029$
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	> 27,000 to 2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 0.62 to 62 acres	> 2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 62 acres	$fr^2 \div 270$ acres $\div 0.0062$

1 ton = 2,000 ibs =  $1 \text{ yd}^3 = 4 \text{ drums} = 200 \text{ gallons}$ 

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WQ Total	WC Score
>0 to 100	18
> 100 to 10,000	32
> 10,000	100

Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued) .

Source Descriptions:

WASTENATER DISCHIFAGE
OBSERVED IN 1981 AND 1985

DRIMS: Approximately b, containing waste oil are stored inside me FACILITY

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

(See PA Table 1, page 5)

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE = 11,000 GALLONS = 110,000 LES

NOV 0 6 1990

Date: JULY 9,199)

no scale

#### GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

